



राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश (असाधारण)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शिमला, बुधवार, 26 जुलाई, 1972/4 श्रावण, 1894

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Simla-2, the 13th April, 1972

No. 9-5/71-Rev. B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 59 of the Himachal Pradesh Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act, 1971 (20 of 1971), the Governor, Himachal Pradesh proposes to make the following draft rules entitled as the Himachal Pradesh Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Rules, 1972 and the same are hereby published in the Official Gazette for the information of the general public as required under sub-section (3) of the said section and a notice is hereby given that these draft rules will be taken into consideration after fifty days from the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

If any person affected thereby, desires to take any objection or has any suggestion to make, regarding these draft rules, he can send the same to the undersigned before the expiry of the above period. The objections or suggestions, if any, so received, will be taken into consideration before finalising these rules.

DRAFT RULES

THE HIMACHAL PRADESH HOLDINGS (CONSOLIDATION AND PREVENTION OF FRAGMENTATION) RULES, 1972

- Short title. 1. These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Rules, 1972.
- Extent and commencement. 2. They shall come into force in the areas in which, the Himachal Pradesh Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act, 1971, other than section 1, is made applicable.
- Definitions. 3. (1) In these rules unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—
 (a) “Act” means the Himachal Pradesh Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Act, 1971 (Himachal Pradesh Act No. 20 of 1971);
 (b) “Committee” means a village committee specially appointed by the Consolidation Officer in respect of any estate or group of estates for consolidation of holdings; and
 (c) “section” means a section of the said Act.
 (2) All other words and expressions used in these rules and defined in the Act, shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.
- Mode of publication. 4. Any matter required to be published, or of which public notice is to be given, under the Act, shall be published by exhibiting copies thereof in the estate or estates concerned in Hindi or in English as may be deemed proper and shall also, so far as possible, be announced in such estate or estates by beat of drum.
- Matters pertaining to cancellation of declaration made under section 14. 5. Without prejudice to the generality of the power of the State Government to cancel the declaration mentioned in section 14, it may cancel the same on one or more of the following grounds, namely, that—
 (a) the area is under a development scheme of such a nature which, when completed, would render the consolidation inequitable to a section of the peasantry;
 (b) the area has suffered from some calamity from which it will take some time to recover;
 (c) the village is so much torn up by factions as to make any consolidation work very difficult;
 (d) cultivation in any village is scattered coupled with interspersal of uncultivated patches and consolidation of holdings is likely to serve no useful purpose; and
 (e) the tract is liable to very quick and violent changes due to fluvial action of any river or due to quick erosion of soil.
- Consequences of cancellation declaration made under section 14. 6. On cancellation of the notification under section 14, the following consequences shall ensue as from the date of cancellation, namely:—
 (a) the area shall become subject to the normal revenue administration of the district;
 (b) matter which may have been referred to arbitration under subsection (4) of section 21 shall be transferred to the court of competent jurisdiction, who shall dispose them of in accordance with the normal law and procedure.

7. (1) The Assistant Consolidation Officer or the Consolidation Officer shall in taking action under section 17, direct the Inspector (Kanungo) to make a field to field partial of the village and submit a report to him showing—

Procedure and proceedings relating to the examination of revenue records.

- (a) the total number of plots in the village;
- (b) the number of plots which have changed their shapes by division and accretion;
- (c) the number of fields and their area created as a result of extension of cultivation;
- (d) the number of fields and their area which have remained out of cultivation for more than four years and the reasons therefor;
- (e) a list of mistakes detected by him in—
 - (i) the map;
 - (ii) the khasra in respect of area and possession; and
 - (iii) the last jamabandi as a result of checking and test thereof in accordance with the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Land Records Manual;
- (f) the number and particulars of scattered trees and wells standing in the different plots.

(2) On receipt of the reports of the Inspector (Kanungo) mentioned in sub-rule (1), the Assistant Consolidation Officer or the Consolidation Officer shall check it by making a field to field partial. He shall try to effect during the course of his checking as may reconciliations between tenure holders (which shall be reduced to writing) as possible, and shall then prepare a report on his findings.

(3) The report submitted by the Inspector (Kanungo) as amended by the Assistant Consolidation Officer or the Consolidation Officer shall be forwarded to the State Government accompanied with the opinion of the Assistant Consolidation Officer, giving reasons therefor as to whether revision of maps and records is necessary in that village, and a statement showing the number of errors in maps, khasras and jamabandis he has been able to correct by mutual agreements.

(4) On receipt of the report under sub-rule (3), the State Government shall publish a notification regarding revision of records and thereupon a revised map and a field book and the records-of-rights shall be prepared for the village or villages concerned in accordance with the provision of the Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 or the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, as the case may be, and rules framed thereunder, as if a notification had been issued in respect thereof under the said Act and rules.

(5) Where the Assistant Consolidation Officer or the Consolidation Officer is of the opinion, that a revision of maps and records is not necessary and only corrections are required to be made in revenue records, he shall proceed to correct the entries in the revenue records in accordance with the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 or the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, as the case may be, and the rules framed thereunder.

8. The rent or revenue of a plot if it is a part of large holding, mentioned in section 20(1)(a)(v) shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:—

$$R = \frac{R_1 \times R_2}{R_3}$$

Determination of revenue or rent of the plot under section 20 (1)(a)(v)

R is the rent or revenue of the plot as the case may be;

R 1 is the rental value of the plot;

R 2 is the rent or revenue of the holdings to which the plot belongs; and

R 3 is the rental value of holding. If the plot constitutes a separate holdings, assessed to rent or revenue payable in cash the said rent or revenue, as the case may be, shall be entered in the statement.

List of tenure-holders under section 20 (1)(b).

9. The list of tenure-holders mentioned in section 20(1)(b) shall contain the following additional particulars:—

- (1) the number of masonry wells belonging to tenure-holders and an estimated value of each;
- (2) the number of trees and their estimated value, standing on the holding of the tenure-holder; and
- (3) the proportionate value of trees standing on the boundaries of the holdings.

Disposal of objections under sub-section (2) of section 21.

10. The Consolidation Officer on receipt of report from the Assistant Consolidation Officer on the objections under section 21(2) may, except as provided in sub-section (4) of section 21, reject or accept the objection and order corrections and additions to be made in the statement:

Provided, however, that before giving his decision, the Consolidation Officer shall consult the Committee in regard to the objection and the recommendations of the Assistant Consolidation Officer.

Preparation of scheme of consolidation.

11. The Consolidation Officer shall, after publication of declaration under sub-section (1) of section 14, publication of statement under sub-section (2) of section 20 and decision of objections, if any, under section 21, visit each of the estates concerned after giving reasonable notice of his forthcoming visit to the landowners and tenants thereof and shall appoint a village committee consisting of not less than 5 and not more than 15 members from among the landowners and tenants of the estate or estates concerned who must be—

- (1) permanent residents of the village; and
- (2) 21 years or more in age and preferably literate.

The Village Lambardar or members of the Gram Panchayat of the village may be one of the members of that Committee. Proportionate representation may also be given to the harijan rightholders and landless agrarian labourers of the village. He shall then record the statements of the landowners, tenants and landless agrarian labourers of the estate or estates concerned and shall put up a scheme for the Consolidation of Holdings in consultation with the village committee mentioned above.

Particulars of the scheme.

12. (1) Every such scheme of Consolidation shall contain the following particulars:—

- (i) a statement of classification of land for the purpose of consolidation and the exchange ratio for conversion of one class into another;
- (ii) a statement of valuation of lands, trees, etc. to be exchanged showing the compensation to be given to or received by the holders concerned;
- (iii) a brief statement as to the action, if any, taken in pursuance of sections 26 and 27 of the Act; and
- (iv) such other particulars as may be considered expedient by the Settlement Officer (Consolidation) in this behalf.

(2) The scheme of consolidation in respect of the area for which a notification has been issued under section 14 shall include the holdings of all tenants whether they be occupancy or non-occupancy tenants.

13. The draft scheme of consolidation shall be read over and explained by the Consolidation Officer to the persons likely to be affected thereby specially collected for the purpose. If any right-holder desires to have a copy of the proposed scheme of consolidation, it shall be supplied to him or her, as the case may be, on payment of the prescribed fee *i.e.*, one rupee for the first 200 words or less and fifty paise for every additional 100 words or fraction thereof:

Draft scheme of consolidation to be explained to the persons effected thereby.

Provided that a copy of Consolidation Scheme may be supplied on request to the Gram Panchayat concerned free of cost.

14. In the matter of assigning land for any common purpose, the Consolidation Officer shall be guided by the requirements of the land-holders. The criterion shall be that the residents are provided with a reasonable area for their common purposes and healthy recreation, *i.e.*, the village roads, drains are so provided as to secure good sanitation and in such matters the Consolidation Officer shall take the persons affected into confidence and as far as possible, this part of the scheme shall be based on unanimous opinion of the members of the committee.

Reservation of land for common purpose.

15. The Consolidation Officer shall after obtaining the advice of the Committee, carry out re-partition in accordance with the scheme of consolidation of the holdings confirmed under section 29 and shall prepare the following re-partition papers:—

Re-partition.

- (i) a map of the village showing all the existing field number, recognised roads and irrigation channels and areas assigned for public purposes, such as burial grounds, places for disposal of animal carcasses, ponds, or grazing areas, etc. with new field numbers superimposed upon it in red lines or other markings;
- (ii) another similar village map exhibiting the position emerging as a result of re-partition;
- (iii) a statement showing the names of the owners of holdings with particulars of field numbers, shares, class of land, tenure area, assessment and encumbrances, if any, after getting the record-of-rights up-to-date;
- (iv) a statement showing the names of owners of holdings with particulars of all different rights possessed by each individual;
- (v) a statement showing the compensation payable by or to an owner in order to adjust difference in the value of land exchanged under section 38 of the Act or due to the existence of wells, trees etc. under sub-section (4) of section 26;
- (vi) a statement showing the names of occupants or holders to whom the new consolidation holdings are allotted with particulars of field numbers, shares, class of land, tenure area, assessment and encumbrances, if any; and
- (vii) such other papers as may be considered expedient by the Settlement Officer (Consolidation) in this behalf.

16. The following shall also be kept in view in preparing the re-partition papers mentioned in the preceding rule:—

- (i) in allotting land to a tenure-holder, consideration shall be made of—
 - (a) the improvement affected by him in his holding;
 - (b) the situation of any grove held by him; and

Matters to be kept in view in preparing re-partition papers.

(c) the situation of the land held by him as sub-tenant of any other tenure-holder;

(ii) where a tenure-holder has to be allotted land in more than one block he shall, except for special reasons, be allotted land on the boundary of the two blocks so as to form a single chak;

(iii) where tenure-holder holds land in more than one village he shall, so far as it is possible, be allotted land on the boundary of the villages so as to form a single chak.

Re-partition papers to be explained to the persons affected thereby.

17. The contents of the statement mentioned in items (i) to (vii) of rule 15 shall be read over and explained by the Consolidation Officer to the persons likely to be affected thereby specially collected for the purpose.

Procedure for eviction and entering into possession.

18. The Consolidation Officer shall serve a notice on person or persons liable to eviction under sub-section (2) of section 32 requiring him within 15 days of the receipt of notice to vacate the land. If such notice is not complied within the time specified therein, the Consolidation Officer may exercise the powers, of a Revenue Officer under the Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 or the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, as the case may be, for the purpose of putting in physical possession of the holdings the person entitled thereto.

Deposit of Compensation.

19. The amount of compensation payable by an owner/tenant under section 23, shall be deposited by him in the nearest Government treasury and a copy of the receipt obtained by him in token of credit shall be produced by him before the Consolidation Officer.

Redistribution of assessment.

20. After repartition has been confirmed and appeal against it, if any, has been finally decided, the Collector of the district shall take necessary steps for the redistribution of the assessment of the estate concerned, in accordance with the provisions of the Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 or the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, as the case may be.

Transfer of encumbrance.

21. In transferring a lease mortgage debt, or other encumbrance under sub-section (2) of section 36, the Consolidation Officer shall—

(i) if the new holding is of the same market value as the original one, transfer to the former the entire encumbrance attaching to the latter; and

(ii) if the new holding is of a substantially greater market value than the original one, transfer to the former holding the encumbrance attaching to the latter subject in the case of a lease, to the condition that the lessee shall pay to the owner such reasonable rent in addition to the rent already payable under the lease as may be fixed by the Consolidation Officer and in the case of any other encumbrance, subject to such reasonable reduction in the area or in the rate of interest as may be fixed by the Consolidation Officer, having regard to the substantially better security provided by the owner of the new holding.

Putting the encumbrancer in possession.

22. If the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer appears to the Consolidation Officer to be entitled to possession of holding under section 36, the Consolidation Officer shall issue a notice to the owner to show cause within fifteen days of the receipt of notice of why the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer as the case may be, should not be put in possession of such holding. If the owner fails to show cause, or if the Consolidation Officer is satisfied that the cause shown by the owner is not adequate, he shall put the lessee, mortgagee or other encumbrancer, as the case may be into

possession of the holdings and the record-of-rights in respect of the holding shall be corrected accordingly.

23. (1) The cost of Consolidation proceedings shall be assessed (village-wise) at Rs. 5 per acre or portion of an acre of land, other than gair mumkin land, if the wattbandi is carried out by the persons whose holdings are affected and at Rs. 7.50 per acre if the wattbandi is carried out by or on behalf of the Consolidation Officer, at the option or default of the persons whose holdings are affected.

Assessment, collection, refund, etc. of cost of consolidation.

(2) The cost of consolidation shall be payable by the persons whose holdings are affected by the scheme of consolidation except that the case of evacuee land, it shall be payable by an allottee in respect of land, which has been allotted to him on a quasi-permanent basis and the Custodian in the case of unallotted lands.

(3) The cost of consolidation shall be collected in two half-yearly instalments along with the land revenue demand for Kharif and Rabi harvests (except when the Government directs otherwise by written order to collect this in more than two half-yearly instalments in hard and deserving cases). After a notification under section 14(1) of the Act the patwaris shall prepare in Form C.H. I, a list of assesseees from whom the cost of consolidation is to be recovered. This list will be arranged lambardar-wise.

(4) All entries in the list mentioned in sub-rule (3) above shall be checked by the Girdawar Kanungo and read over and explained to the persons, whose holdings are affected by the scheme of consolidation. The Assistant Consolidation Officer shall check the entries in the list and the list duly signed on every page by the Patwari, Girdawar Kanungo and the Assistant Consolidation Officer in token of its correctness shall be forwarded to the Consolidation Officer, who after countersigning it, shall return it to the Patwari after the Wasil Baqi Nawis has noted the consolidated demand in a register in such form as may be prescribed by Government from time to time. The patwari shall copy out the list Lambardar-wise and deliver the relevant papers to the Lambardars concerned for collection.

(5) Before the second instalment falls due the village patwari shall immediately after the preparation of preliminary record of the village particularly the Naqsha Haqdarwar draw up the list of second instalment of cost of consolidation incorporating the changes if any in the first list of the cost of consolidation payable by the persons, whose holdings are affected by the scheme of consolidation. The list shall also be prepared, checked and authenticated and disposed of as laid down in sub-rule (4) above.

(6) The excess cost of consolidation recovered from a person, whose holdings are affected by the scheme of consolidation, shall be refunded under orders of the Settlement Officer to whom an application may be made for the purpose through the patwari of the village who shall forward it through the proper channel after verification and report. The refund however, shall be prepared in the office of the Settlement Officer and sent to the applicant through the Girdawar Kanungo, who shall obtain a receipt for it and return it to the Settlement Officer for record.

(7) The demand on account of cost of consolidation will be due as soon as the list is in the hands of the lambardars or other persons entrusted with the collection and must be paid into treasury not later than the dates of depositing the land revenue of the estate concerned. After this, the cost of consolidation if remained unrecovered then it shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

(8) The allowance to the lambardars or other persons collecting the cost of consolidation shall be two per cent of the amount collected. Unless otherwise expressly ordered by Government a lambardar or other person concerned, while depositing the cost of consolidation into the treasury, shall be entitled to retain the allowance due to him and deposit the balance into the treasury. The allowance will be conditional on the demand being paid in full for each estate by the date fixed in sub-rule (7). The Collector of the district may deduct any sum out of the allowance for delay in payment of the demand into the treasury. In case full amount recovered is deposited in the treasury by the lambardar or other person without retaining the allowance due to him, the Collector of the district may refund such amount of allowance to the person concerned to which he is entitled. The Collector may also recover, as arrears of land revenue, the amount of allowance withheld in excess, if any, by lambardars or other persons entrusted with the collection of cost of consolidation while depositing it into the treasury, without fulfilling conditions set out above; and

(9) A monthly return in such form as may be prescribed by Government from time to time, shall be forwarded by the Collector to the Divisional Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, with a copy of it to the Director, Consolidation of Holdings, by the seventh of the month following that to which it relates. In this return there shall be entered the demand for the harvest, arrears, if any, and payment received during the month.

Appoint-
ment of and
procedure
for refer-
ence to the
Arbitrator.

24. (1) An Arbitrator for any local area or district as a whole, shall be appointed by the State Government on a reference made by the Director, Consolidation of Holdings. For this purpose, the Director, Consolidation of Holdings shall invariably give a panel of three names with merits of each candidate for consideration of the State Government.

(2) All cases meant for arbitration shall be referred to the Arbitrator through the Director, Consolidation of Holdings.

(3) The time limit for reference of a dispute to an Arbitrator shall be two months from the date of the last order passed in the case by a competent authority.

Appoint-
ment of
guardians
to minors.

25. Where any of the land-holders is a minor, the Consolidation Officer may, after such enquiries as may be necessary, and by an order in writing appoint a suitable person, whose interest is not adverse to that of the minor, as guardian-ad-litem. Similar action may be taken in case of widows, absentees, soldiers or others, if considered necessary.

Reservation
of area for
common
purposes.

26. (1) The area to be reserved for the common purpose of extension of *abadi* for proprietors and non-proprietors under section 27(c) of the Act shall be reserved after scrutinizing the demand of proprietors desirous of building houses and of non-proprietors including harijan families working as agrarian labourers who are in need of a site for house. The land reserved for extension of *abadi* shall be divided into plots of suitable sizes. For the plots allotted to proprietors area of equal value shall be deducted from their holdings but in case of non-proprietors including harijan families, these shall be allotted without payment of compensation and they shall be deemed to be full owners of the plots allotted to them.

(2) In an estate or estates where during consolidation proceedings there is no *Shamlat Deh* land or such land is considered inadequate, land shall be reserved for the village panchayat and for other common purposes, under section 27(c) of the Act, out of the common pool of the village at a scale prescribed by Government from time to time. Proprietary rights in respect of land so reserved, except the area reserved for the extension of

abadi of proprietors and non-proprietors, shall vest in the proprietary body of estate or estates concerned and it shall be entered in the column of ownership of record-of-rights as *Jumla Malkan wa digar Haqdarar Arazi Hasab Rasad Raqba*. The management of such land shall be done by the panchayat of the estate or estates concerned on behalf of the village proprietary body and the panchayat shall have the right to utilize the income derived from the land so reserved for the common needs and benefits of the estate or estates concerned.

27. Every application under section 54 shall be signed and verified by the applicant, shall contain the following particulars and shall be accompanied by a certified copy each of the orders, if any passed under sub-sections (2), (3), (4) of section 30, a rough plan of the path or paths, if any, in dispute and certified copy of the grounds of the last appeal, if any, filed under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 30:—

Form of application and documents which shall accompany it.

- (a) name of the authority to whom application is made;
- (b) name and description of place of residence tehsil and district of the applicant;
- (c) name, description and addresses of the persons, who are likely to be affected, if the application is accepted;
- (d) name of the village, tehsil and district in which the land which is subject matter of the application is situated;
- (e) the date of publication of the repartition shajra under sub-section (1) of section 30 of the Act, if it is known to the applicant;
- (f) whether any objection was lodged with the Consolidation Officer;
- (g) whether any appeal was preferred under sub-section (3) and under sub-section (4) of section 30 and, if so, with what result;
- (h) whether any application was previously filed under section 54 of the Act and, if so, with what result;
- (i) a statement of facts in concise form on which the party applying relies; and
- (j) relief prayed for.

28. An application under section 54 shall be made within six months of the date of the order against which it is filed:

Limitation for application under section 54.

Provided that in computing the period of limitation the time spent in obtaining certified copies of the orders and the grounds of appeal, if any, filed under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 30 required to accompany the application shall be excluded:

Provided further, that an application may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed thereon if the applicant satisfies the authority competent to take action under section 54 that he had sufficient cause for not making the application within such period.

29. The following fees shall be payable in court fee stamps in respect of applications, under section 54:—

Fees on application.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (i) on application | Rs. 10 |
| (ii) on the copy of the order against which application is made on | Rs. 1.25 |
| (iii) certified copy of the grounds of last appeal, if any, filed under sub-section (3) or sub-section (4) of section 30 | Rs. 1.25 |

(iv) process fee	..	Rs. 2 upto four respondents and 50 paise, for each additional respondent subject to a maximum of Rs. 5:
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Repeal and Savings,

Provided that the process fee shall not be payable unless the application is admitted and the respondents are ordered to be summoned.

30. The Himachal Pradesh Consolidation of Holdings Rules, 1954, as in force in the areas comprised in Himachal Pradesh immediately before the 1st November, 1966 and the East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) Rules, 1949, as in force in the areas added to Himachal Pradesh under section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966, are hereby repealed:

Provided notwithstanding such repeal of the said rules anything done or any action taken in exercise of powers conferred by rules so repealed, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under these rules.

(FORM C. H. I)

Recovery Fard of Consolidation fee of village.....

Hadbast No..... Tehsil.....

District.....

Serial No.	Names of persons whose holdings are affected	No. of Khewats/- Khataunis	Area on which Consolidation fee has been assessed (in acres)	Rate of Consolidation fee per acre	Demand	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Notes.—(i) Column Nos. 2 and 4.—Names of persons whose holdings are affected, their parentage with details of rights (owners, occupancy, tenants, sanjidads) and area should be entered according to the entries of the last jamabandi, khasra girdawari and mutations of the village.

(ii) Column No. 3.—Khewats and Khataunis should be written in respect of each person whose holding are affected.

(iii) Column No. 5.—Rate of Consolidation fee per acre should be entered.

(iv) Column No. 6.—The demand of Consolidation fee due from the persons whose holdings are affected should be entered in this column. In case there is any change under the orders for mutation etc. after the preparation of the list, a mention should be made in the remarks column.

FORM I

Register of Consolidation fee of village.....H.B. No.....
 Tehsil.....District.....

Area on which fee assessed		Total Demand of Consolidation fee		Total of recovery very	Signature of Settlement Officer/ Consolidation Officer
Total Area	Rate of Consolidation fee	1st Instalment Rabi	2nd Instalment Kharif		
Cultivated					
Uncultivated					
	Amount	Last date of recovery	Amount	Last date	

1. Lambardari allowance payable on the total amount recoverable by the lambardar .. 1st Instalment 2nd Instalment
2. Amount actually recovered by the Lambardar. /
3. Lambardari allowance actually paid.
4. Retrenchment of the allowance, if any.

RECORD OF RECOVERY OF CONSOLIDATION FEE

Challan No.	Date of deposit	Name of the depositor	Amount deposited	Balance to be recovered	Remarks
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FORM II

Index of Consolidation fee of villages of Tehsil.....District.....

Sl. No.	Name of village	Hadbast No.	Total demand of fee	Monthly recovery of fee												March	Remarks
				April	May	June	July	August	Sept-ember	Octo-ber	Nov-ember	Dec-ember	Jan-uary	Feb-ruary	March		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	

By order,
K. C. CHAUHAN,
Under Secretary.

नियंत्रक, मुद्रण तथा लेखन सामग्री, हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला-3 द्वारा मुद्रित तथा प्रकाशित।